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Evaluating Your Firm's Injury & Illness Record, 1979

Manufacturing Industries

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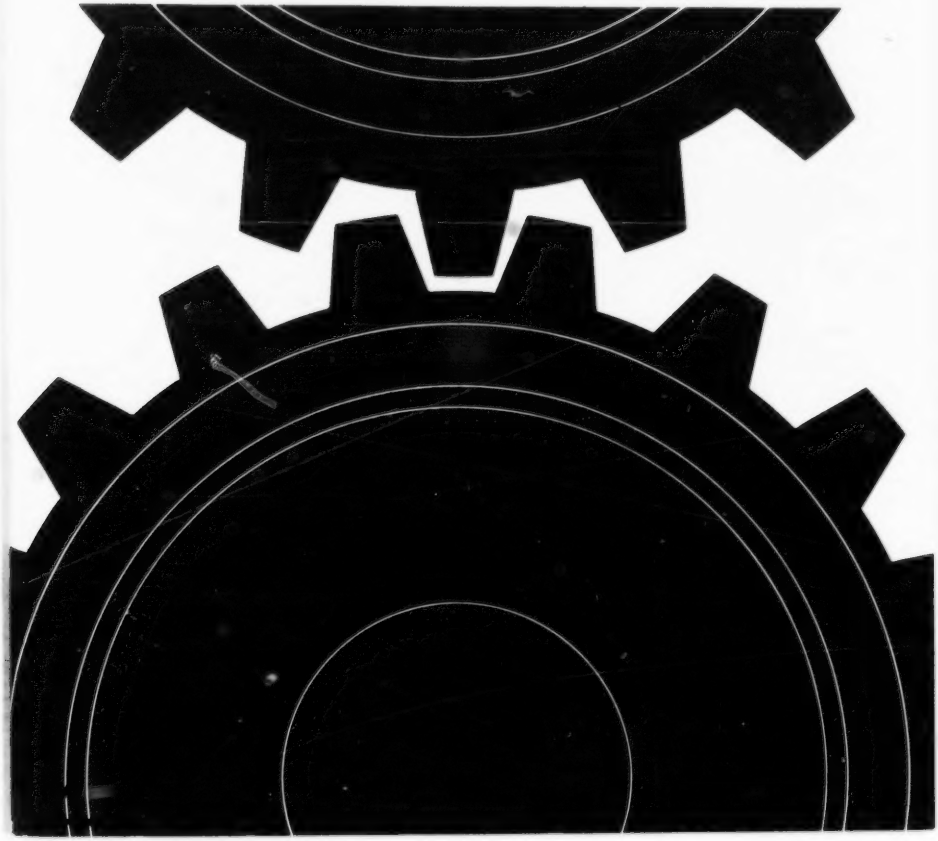

U.S. Department of Labor
Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner
April 1981

Preface

Data for this guide were collected in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The guide was prepared in the Office of Occupational Safety and Health Statistics, by the staff of the Division of Periodic Surveys, under the direction of William Mead.

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Preface

Evaluating Your Firm's Injury and Illness Record

As an employer, you know the value of a good safety record. Work-related injuries and illnesses are expensive both in decreased productivity and increased premiums for workers' compensation insurance. Add to this the sometimes permanent loss of a skilled technician's services and the effect on employee morale, and it becomes clear that a good occupational safety and health program is good business.

Incidence rates are a way to measure and compare a firm's safety performance with that of other companies. For example, if your firm had 25 employees and 3 injuries and illnesses during 1979 and your industry had a total of 20,000 employees and 1,450 injuries and illnesses, you may compare your performance to that of your industry. Computing incidence rates shows the equivalent numbers of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time employees for both the firm and the industry. An explanation of how to compute an incidence rate begins below.

How to compare your firm's incidence rate to national rates for your industry and employment-size group is explained on pages 2 through 5. Incidence rates also may indicate the relative level of injuries and illnesses among different industries, firms, or operations within a single firm. Because a common base and a specific period of time are involved, these rates can help determine both problem areas and progress in preventing work-related injuries and illnesses.

How to compute your firm's incidence rate

You can compute an incidence rate of occupational injuries and illnesses for your firm quickly and easily. The formula requires:

(a) *The number of injuries and illnesses during 1979.* Count the number of line entries of recordable cases from your Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, OSHA No. 200, or refer to the TOTALS line for the yearly total for fatalities, injuries and illnesses with lost workdays, and injuries and illnesses without lost workdays.

(b) *The number of hours all employees actually worked during 1979.* Use payroll or other time records. The "hours worked" figure should not include any nonwork time, even though paid, such as vacation, sick leave, holidays, etc. (If actual hours worked are not available for employees paid on commission, by salary, or by the mile, etc., hours worked may be estimated on the basis of scheduled hours or 8 hours per workday.) An incidence rate of injuries and illnesses may be computed from the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{(a) Number of injuries and illnesses} \times 200{,}000}{\text{(b) Employee hours worked}} = \text{Incidence rate}$$

(The 200,000 hours in the formula represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard base for the incidence rates.)

Here is an example of how to compute an incidence rate:

Jones Furniture Co. experienced 11 recordable injuries and illnesses during 1979 (from log and summary, OSHA No. 200). The total hours worked by all employees during this period was 130,000 (from payroll or other time records).

$$\frac{11 \times 200{,}000}{130{,}000} = 16.9$$

Therefore, Jones Furniture Co. experienced a rate of 16.9 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time employees during 1979.

To compute an incidence rate for your own firm, enter the data in the appropriate boxes below and complete the formula.

Number of injuries and illnesses in your firm in 1979

$$\frac{\square \times 200{,}000}{\square} = \textit{Incidence rate for your firm}$$

Hours worked by all your employees in 1979

(Round to the nearest tenth)

The incidence rate for your firm is the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time employees during 1979.

You may also be interested in computing incidence rates for previous years to see how your rate has changed. Or computing your rate by department, or on a monthly or other seasonal basis to measure differences caused by new safety practices or other factors. The formula remains the same; be sure, however, that the number of injuries and illnesses corresponds to hours worked for the department or time frame you are using.

What your incidence rate tells

Incidence rates take on more meaning when one firm is compared with others in its industry and employment-size group. The example for Jones Furniture shows how to make such a comparison. The table which begins on page 7 provides the information needed.

How Jones Furniture Co. evaluated its safety and health performance:

Jones Furniture is primarily engaged in manufacturing office furniture; data for this industry are included under office furniture.

Average employment for Jones Furniture during 1979 was 102; comparable data are shown in the employment-size group 100 to 249.

Appropriate data for that industry and employment-size group are indicated in the following excerpt from the incidence rates table:

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, United States, 1979

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Furniture and fixtures				
Office furniture:				
All sizes	22.9	0.0	15.5	27.6
20 to 49	21.5	6.0	22.1	28.7
50 to 99	19.9	9.8	19.3	27.5
100 to 249	26.6	13.9	21.3	28.7
250 to 499	27.1	12.1	18.0	37.3
500 to 999	22.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	20.4	(1)	(1)	(1)

Jones Furniture had a computed incidence rate of 16.9 (see page 2). This rate indicates that in 1979, employees in Jones Furniture experienced 16.9 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time employees, or in other words, if 100 employees worked full time in Jones Furniture about 17 injuries and illnesses would have been recorded during the year.

Column A of the table shows an average of 26.6 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers occurring in establishments in the same industry and

employment-size group. The incidence rate for Jones Furniture was thus about 36 percent lower than the average.

The 26.6 in column A may reflect a few reporting units having an unusually high or low number of cases, however. If the number of recordable cases in five establishments was 6, 6, 8, 10, and 50, for example, the average for the group would be 16, even though most of the firms had fewer than 10 cases. Columns B, C, and D show how establishments within an industry are distributed by rate. Since the 16.9 rate for Jones Furniture was higher than the 13.9 rate in column B, the company had a higher rate than at least one-quarter of the establishments. Since its 16.9 rate is less than the 21.3 rate in column C, the company had a lower rate than about one-half of the establishments.

How to evaluate your performance:

Select the industry from the table that included your firm's primary activity in 1979. Use the average employment for your firm in 1979 to determine the appropriate size group from those shown for your industry in the table. (To get average employment, add the number of employees during each payroll period and divide the sum by the number of such payroll periods.) If data are not available for your firm's employment-size group, use the category closest to your firm's employment level, or the all-sizes category for your industry in your evaluation.

Referring to the table which begins on page 7, complete the following:

Industry and employment-size group for your firm in 1979	Rate from col. A	Rate from col. B	Rate from col. C	Rate from col. D

Your rate		Rate from column A
	may be compared to	
Incidence rate for your firm as computed on page 2 of this guide.		Average number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers during 1979 in your industry and employment-size group.

Next, see where the incidence rate for your establishment falls in the range

of other establishments in the same industry and employment-size group; use data in columns B, C, and D to check one of the four statements:

___ (1) Your rate is lower than or equal to the rate in column B.

Meaning: Your firm had a rate lower than at least three-quarters of the establishments.

___ (2) Your rate is higher than the rate in column B, but lower than the rate in column C.

Meaning: Your firm had a rate higher than at least one-quarter of the establishments, but your rate was still lower than the rates for about one-half of the establishments.

___ (3) Your rate is higher than the rate in column C, but lower than the rate in column D.

Meaning: Your firm had a rate higher than at least one-half of the establishments, but your rate was still lower than the rates for about one-quarter of the establishments.

___ (4) Your rate is higher than or equal to the rate in column D.

Meaning: Your firm had a rate higher than at least three-quarters of the establishments.

Perhaps your safety and health experience during 1979 was much better than that of most of the firms in your industry and employment-size group. Or you may have found that your safety and health performance was below par. In either case, your OSHA self-evaluation is still not complete.

Past performance is the best guide to improve your safety and health program. Reviewing your records may help to identify characteristics common to several cases. For example, several injuries may have resulted from the use of a particular type of equipment, or slips and falls may have increased after you began using a different type of scaffold. To spot such occurrences, group cases by type of accident, equipment or tools involved, the nature of the injury sustained, or any other kind of classification which seems applicable. Once an unsafe condition or act is identified, you can take steps to eliminate it.

Employers, employees, and others benefit from an effective job safety and health program. During 1979, nearly 2.7 million recorded injuries and illnesses occurred in the manufacturing industries. About 1,186,000 lost workday cases resulted in a loss of 72,845 employee years of work. You can help reduce this toll.

If you have any questions concerning this guide or any other aspect of occupational safety and health statistics, including OSHA recordkeeping requirements, please contact the Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Office in your area. Addresses and phone numbers for all Regional Offices are listed on the back cover.

To simplify locating your industry in the table, use the following index for major industry groups within manufacturing:

Durable goods	*Page*
Electric and electronic equipment	7
Fabricated metal products	8
Furniture and fixtures	10
Instruments and related products	11
Lumber and wood products	12
Machinery, except electrical	13
Primary metal industries	15
Stone, clay, and glass products	16
Transportation equipment	18
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	19

Nondurable goods	*Page*
Apparel and other textile products	20
Chemicals and allied products	21
Food and kindred products	23
Leather and leather products	24
Paper and allied products	25
Petroleum and coal products	26
Printing and publishing	27
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	28
Textile mill products	29
Tobacco manufactures	30

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
DURABLE GOODS				
Electric and electronic equipment				
Communication equipment:				
All sizes	4.8	0.0	3.2	8.8
1 to 19	3.5	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	6.5	.0	.0	7.3
50 to 99	9.5	2.1	6.5	11.5
100 to 249	9.2	3.3	7.2	13.9
250 to 499	7.2	2.7	4.8	9.3
500 to 999	6.0	2.5	5.2	8.3
1,000 to 2,499	4.2	1.5	3.1	5.3
2,500 and over	3.4	1.5	2.6	4.9
Electric distributing equipment:				
All sizes	11.9	.0	8.4	23.9
1 to 19	10.2	.0	.0	27.9
20 to 49	18.6	.0	8.1	27.6
50 to 99	14.1	6.6	11.5	18.2
100 to 249	19.5	9.0	17.7	30.8
250 to 499	13.8	4.5	8.3	19.5
500 to 999	11.6	6.0	11.1	15.9
1,000 to 2,499	7.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	6.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electric lighting and wiring equipment:				
All sizes	12.3	.0	5.4	15.6
1 to 19	5.2	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	13.8	.0	9.3	19.7
50 to 99	15.3	4.3	12.6	21.7
100 to 249	17.1	7.7	13.8	24.1
250 to 499	14.3	6.7	11.7	21.1
500 to 999	9.3	3.6	6.6	12.3
1,000 to 2,499	8.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electrical industrial apparatus:				
All sizes	10.3	.0	4.3	12.5
20 to 49	6.0	.0	.0	7.0
50 to 99	11.8	4.1	8.7	17.2
100 to 249	14.2	5.3	10.3	20.7
250 to 499	14.0	6.5	12.6	19.3
500 to 999	8.0	3.4	6.3	10.5
1,000 to 2,499	9.8	4.4	7.5	11.8
2,500 and over	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Electronic components and accessories:				
All sizes	7.6	.0	2.0	10.0
1 to 19	2.2	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.7	.0	.0	11.0
50 to 99	9.4	1.9	5.9	14.2
100 to 249	11.0	4.7	9.0	14.6
250 to 499	9.2	5.8	7.4	13.2
500 to 999	8.4	5.7	7.1	11.1
1,000 to 2,499	6.1	2.7	5.3	8.7
2,500 and over	5.1	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Household appliances:				
All sizes	12.6	0.0	9.6	18.9
1 to 19	11.3	.0	.0	10.9
20 to 49	14.3	3.3	12.3	22.1
50 to 99	12.2	1.9	11.4	17.4
100 to 249	15.2	4.5	12.4	21.1
250 to 499	16.8	7.4	13.7	21.1
500 to 999	16.3	6.7	15.7	24.9
1,000 to 2,499	12.1	6.5	10.8	17.7
2,500 and over	6.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Radio and TV receiving equipment:				
All sizes	8.4	.0	.0	5.2
20 to 49	4.0	.0	.0	7.5
50 to 99	8.3	.0	5.7	15.7
100 to 249	11.5	3.2	11.1	17.1
250 to 499	13.8	5.3	8.3	19.4
500 to 999	11.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	7.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies:				
All sizes	9.6	.0	4.4	12.9
1 to 19	4.2	.0	.0	5.5
20 to 49	8.6	.0	6.5	13.3
50 to 99	15.1	3.7	8.4	26.8
100 to 249	17.0	7.3	13.4	27.0
250 to 499	15.5	5.3	11.9	21.3
500 to 999	8.0	2.2	5.3	7.9
1,000 to 2,499	4.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	3.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products				
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware:				
All sizes	17.3	.0	5.5	21.2
1 to 19	6.0	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	20.8	1.9	15.3	31.5
50 to 99	22.9	11.6	21.5	30.4
100 to 249	21.2	11.3	19.5	29.8
250 to 499	20.3	12.2	19.0	28.6
500 to 999	18.0	9.9	16.1	24.1
1,000 to 2,499	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	5.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated structural metal products:				
All sizes	23.6	.0	12.1	31.5
1 to 19	16.2	.0	.0	19.5
20 to 49	26.4	7.7	21.7	39.0
50 to 99	29.3	14.2	24.8	41.1
100 to 249	28.4	13.9	26.0	40.5
250 to 499	22.1	11.9	20.7	31.6
500 to 999	18.3	8.4	14.5	23.9
1,000 to 2,499	11.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	3.6	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Metal cans and shipping containers:				
All sizes	18.9	6.4	15.6	28.8
1 to 19	27.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	16.1	3.7	11.8	22.8
50 to 99	24.0	9.4	19.5	29.9
100 to 249	22.5	11.4	21.4	31.5
250 to 499	17.3	10.7	14.8	24.6
500 to 999	17.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	11.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Metal forgings and stampings:				
All sizes	18.8	.0	12.5	28.8
1 to 19	11.9	.0	.0	8.6
20 to 49	23.4	7.1	16.9	30.8
50 to 99	27.6	12.8	23.7	35.3
100 to 249	28.0	14.1	23.4	39.2
250 to 499	28.5	15.6	25.4	37.8
500 to 999	20.3	9.3	17.0	29.6
1,000 to 2,499	10.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	6.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Metal services, nec:				
All sizes	18.5	.0	.0	17.7
1 to 19	10.2	.0	.0	6.7
20 to 49	17.3	.0	11.4	25.4
50 to 99	23.0	8.5	17.9	32.6
100 to 249	25.4	13.5	21.6	35.8
250 to 499	19.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	17.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ordnance and accessories, nec:				
All sizes	8.7	.0	6.2	16.3
1 to 19	10.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	10.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	19.0	3.5	11.1	23.0
100 to 249	17.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	17.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	15.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plumbing and heating, except electric:				
All sizes	19.3	3.7	17.6	29.1
1 to 19	16.3	.0	10.8	27.1
20 to 49	22.2	10.7	18.1	30.9
50 to 99	25.5	6.8	23.3	41.7
100 to 249	21.6	12.0	21.6	30.9
250 to 499	19.6	11.4	17.4	28.7
500 to 999	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	16.5	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Screw machine products, bolts, etc:				
All sizes	17.7	0.0	7.7	22.6
1 to 19	10.9	.0	.0	13.0
20 to 49	17.6	.0	13.8	28.2
50 to 99	20.0	10.5	17.3	30.5
100 to 249	20.4	11.2	19.0	28.0
250 to 499	19.1	8.5	16.1	25.9
500 to 999	11.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	14.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products:				
All sizes	20.5	.0	10.8	24.6
1 to 19	10.9	.0	.0	10.4
20 to 49	20.9	7.1	17.9	31.6
50 to 99	23.6	9.2	19.3	33.4
100 to 249	23.2	11.6	20.8	31.9
250 to 499	21.9	10.3	17.7	31.1
500 to 999	18.3	11.2	16.1	23.2
1,000 to 2,499	14.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Furniture and fixtures				
Household furniture:				
All sizes	15.9	.0	5.7	19.7
1 to 19	6.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	16.3	.0	11.7	26.8
50 to 99	19.3	8.4	16.7	27.4
100 to 249	19.7	8.9	16.5	27.5
250 to 499	16.6	8.3	16.1	23.9
500 to 999	12.4	7.0	10.6	16.7
1,000 to 2,499	11.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	12.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Office furniture:				
All sizes	22.9	.0	15.5	27.6
20 to 49	21.5	6.0	22.1	28.7
50 to 99	19.9	9.8	19.3	27.5
100 to 249	26.6	13.9	21.3	28.7
250 to 499	27.1	12.1	18.0	37.3
500 to 999	22.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	20.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Partitions and fixtures:				
All sizes	20.3	.0	6.1	22.9
1 to 19	8.2	.0	.0	7.9
20 to 49	20.3	7.9	21.3	29.3
50 to 99	21.7	10.5	18.5	30.8
100 to 249	25.8	11.4	22.7	37.6
250 to 499	23.0	12.5	18.4	29.7
500 to 999	13.6	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Public building and related furniture:				
All sizes	21.5	0.0	9.0	26.3
20 to 49	20.0	2.3	20.9	30.7
50 to 99	19.5	12.1	18.1	27.1
100 to 249	24.8	16.0	27.7	34.7
250 to 499	22.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	24.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures:				
All sizes	17.5	.0	.0	13.4
1 to 19	7.6	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	14.1	.0	7.0	19.5
50 to 99	15.6	6.5	13.6	19.8
100 to 249	27.1	11.1	26.4	39.8
250 to 499	19.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	14.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	18.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Instruments and related products				
Engineering and scientific instruments:				
All sizes	6.0	.0	.0	8.0
1 to 19	3.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.4	.0	3.1	10.2
50 to 99	8.8	.0	4.3	14.3
100 to 249	10.0	2.5	6.9	12.2
250 to 499	8.0	4.1	7.3	12.1
500 to 999	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	2.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measuring and controlling devices:				
All sizes	7.5	.0	.0	7.5
1 to 19	2.2	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	5.0	.0	1.6	8.2
50 to 99	9.4	2.0	7.4	13.6
100 to 249	9.6	2.8	7.4	14.2
250 to 499	10.9	5.8	9.1	14.0
500 to 999	7.6	3.2	5.8	11.1
1,000 to 2,499	6.0	3.1	4.5	8.5
2,500 and over	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Medical instruments and supplies:				
All sizes	8.5	.0	.0	5.8
1 to 19	3.6	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	6.8	.0	.0	7.9
50 to 99	11.4	1.7	7.8	15.7
100 to 249	12.7	5.8	9.6	17.9
250 to 499	10.3	4.4	9.0	13.3
500 to 999	7.2	3.1	5.6	9.5
1,000 to 2,499	5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Ophthalmic goods:				
All sizes	6.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
20 to 49	5.2	.0	.0	5.4
50 to 99	6.2	.0	3.3	7.0
100 to 249	8.4	3.9	7.4	11.8
250 to 499	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	10.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Optical instruments and lenses:				
All sizes	6.6	.0	3.4	11.6
20 to 49	8.7	.0	3.4	16.1
50 to 99	13.6	3.5	11.2	23.5
100 to 249	9.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	9.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	2.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Photographic equipment and supplies:				
All sizes	6.2	.0	.0	10.2
20 to 49	13.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	8.1	.0	3.2	13.0
100 to 249	14.2	2.2	11.4	22.2
250 to 499	7.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	6.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Watches, clocks, and watchcases:				
All sizes	6.4	.0	.0	4.2
50 to 99	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	7.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	8.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	6.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Lumber and wood products				
Logging camps and logging contractors:				
All sizes	24.2	.0	.0	29.5
1 to 19	21.8	.0	.0	26.8
20 to 49	28.1	10.4	26.2	41.0
50 to 99	33.1	14.4	26.4	47.2
100 to 249	27.7	15.8	23.4	42.8
250 to 499	17.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	21.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Millwork, plywood, and structural members:				
All sizes	18.5	.0	5.5	21.9
1 to 19	12.1	.0	.0	11.4
20 to 49	20.5	5.7	17.4	29.0
50 to 99	22.8	9.8	21.8	33.2
100 to 249	20.3	10.1	17.8	31.3
250 to 499	17.1	8.6	16.3	24.7
500 to 999	13.4	6.9	11.6	18.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Sawmills and planing mills:				
All sizes	19.4	0.0	0.0	32.0
1 to 19	12.4	.0	.0	8.8
20 to 49	19.5	4.0	18.2	30.5
50 to 99	22.6	9.8	20.4	32.5
100 to 249	22.5	9.4	17.7	32.5
250 to 499	18.9	8.2	14.8	28.0
500 to 999	14.4	8.6	13.6	21.3
1,000 to 2,499	11.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wood buildings and mobile homes:				
All sizes	29.8	5.6	21.5	38.6
1 to 19	15.0	.0	.0	17.2
20 to 49	38.0	12.9	25.7	40.6
50 to 99	31.4	14.1	28.7	42.3
100 to 249	31.6	16.2	27.4	41.5
250 to 499	26.0	13.5	22.3	38.5
Wood containers:				
All sizes	21.3	.0	6.2	25.8
1 to 19	14.3	.0	.0	17.4
20 to 49	21.6	5.7	17.6	31.5
50 to 99	26.7	13.3	23.4	37.4
100 to 249	24.8	12.5	20.7	33.5
250 to 499	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous wood products:				
All sizes	17.7	.0	.0	18.7
1 to 19	9.2	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	18.7	4.1	13.0	26.6
50 to 99	22.5	9.0	19.5	40.1
100 to 249	19.0	8.4	17.1	26.4
250 to 499	18.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	12.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Machinery, except electrical				
Construction and related machinery:				
All sizes	18.6	.0	15.1	30.8
1 to 19	12.5	.0	.0	13.0
20 to 49	22.2	7.4	20.4	34.3
50 to 99	28.7	14.6	24.4	38.0
100 to 249	25.3	12.6	20.8	34.4
250 to 499	23.1	13.5	22.2	31.3
500 to 999	19.1	9.6	16.0	30.4
1,000 to 2,499	14.9	7.9	12.8	19.3
2,500 and over	10.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Engines and turbines:				
All sizes	13.3	3.3	12.5	23.7
1 to 19	19.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	19.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	16.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	19.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	13.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	11.8	5.7	9.9	17.1
1,000 to 2,499	16.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	12.0	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Farm and garden machinery:				
All sizes	19.2	8.8	12.1	28.3
1 to 19	12.5	.0	.0	23.5
20 to 49	20.8	3.7	17.9	30.7
50 to 99	24.5	11.6	21.8	31.8
100 to 249	24.9	11.7	20.3	35.6
250 to 499	30.9	18.8	27.7	37.2
500 to 999	21.9	15.5	19.2	29.1
1,000 to 2,499	13.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	12.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
General industrial machinery:				
All sizes	16.8	.0	6.0	20.9
1 to 19	9.6	.0	.0	6.4
20 to 49	16.5	1.3	11.9	26.0
50 to 99	20.4	9.1	17.4	27.9
100 to 249	22.9	11.2	20.6	33.4
250 to 499	18.1	8.7	14.2	25.4
500 to 999	14.7	8.4	13.1	18.3
1,000 to 2,499	11.2	6.9	10.8	15.6
2,500 and over	8.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Metalworking machinery:				
All sizes	14.6	.0	.0	16.7
1 to 19	8.4	.0	.0	8.4
20 to 49	14.6	.0	11.3	22.7
50 to 99	17.9	7.9	16.4	26.9
100 to 249	18.6	9.9	16.9	25.5
250 to 499	16.9	8.9	14.9	23.6
500 to 999	13.2	6.5	11.9	19.2
1,000 to 2,499	13.9	7.8	12.5	17.7
2,500 and over	7.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Office and computing machines:				
All sizes	5.4	.0	2.0	7.5
1 to 19	5.1	.0	.0	5.9
20 to 49	2.5	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	7.3	.0	2.2	8.5
100 to 249	8.5	1.6	4.5	11.6
250 to 499	7.0	2.0	5.8	9.5
500 to 999	6.9	3.7	6.4	9.7
1,000 to 2,499	5.4	2.2	4.1	8.1
2,500 and over	3.5	1.8	2.5	4.1
Refrigeration and service machinery:				
All sizes	17.4	.0	6.5	22.8
1 to 19	7.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	18.1	4.3	17.0	30.8
50 to 99	23.5	9.0	22.4	32.3
100 to 249	22.2	11.5	19.5	33.2
250 to 499	22.6	12.2	21.9	31.4
500 to 999	15.4	7.3	15.5	21.4
1,000 to 2,499	13.5	7.6	12.1	18.2
2,500 and over	11.4	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rate for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Special industry machinery:				
All sizes	15.6	0.0	6.4	21.9
1 to 19	10.4	.0	.0	10.5
20 to 49	17.1	.0	14.1	25.5
50 to 99	20.1	8.4	18.1	28.8
100 to 249	16.9	7.0	15.3	25.2
250 to 499	16.1	7.8	15.6	23.4
500 to 999	14.1	8.3	12.2	17.5
1,000 to 2,499	12.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous machinery except electrical:				
All sizes	16.3	.0	.0	16.8
1 to 19	10.2	.0	.0	6.9
20 to 49	19.2	3.0	14.8	29.5
50 to 99	21.3	8.2	18.7	31.8
100 to 249	23.0	12.6	22.4	33.3
250 to 499	20.2	9.2	18.7	30.6
500 to 999	14.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	8.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Primary metal industries				
Blast furnace and basic steel products:				
All sizes	12.7	3.2	15.9	32.7
1 to 19	21.2	.0	.0	26.5
20 to 49	24.1	.0	11.6	37.0
50 to 99	31.4	16.5	27.6	41.8
100 to 249	27.0	13.1	22.0	37.0
250 to 499	18.4	7.8	14.9	27.8
500 to 999	18.7	8.3	15.7	24.3
1,000 to 2,499	10.5	5.7	8.6	13.0
2,500 and over	9.3	4.0	7.9	13.1
Iron and steel foundries:				
All sizes	26.0	12.4	28.0	49.3
1 to 19	29.6	.0	25.8	61.1
20 to 49	34.5	8.7	27.2	54.0
50 to 99	38.6	20.5	33.6	50.4
100 to 249	36.5	16.4	30.6	51.4
250 to 499	30.4	15.7	26.4	43.9
500 to 999	23.4	12.1	18.6	28.1
1,000 to 2,499	20.7	7.5	18.6	30.7
2,500 and over	8.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nonferrous foundries:				
All sizes	23.5	.0	13.1	29.7
1 to 19	14.5	.0	.0	12.0
20 to 49	21.7	6.8	18.1	31.5
50 to 99	29.1	15.8	27.2	41.8
100 to 249	28.0	15.3	25.9	39.2
250 to 499	26.6	12.4	23.4	41.4
500 to 999	20.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Nonferrous rolling and drawing:				
All sizes	15.7	4.2	14.2	27.7
1 to 19	7.4	.0	.0	19.1
20 to 49	18.7	2.7	13.0	31.8
50 to 99	25.7	10.4	21.0	40.5
100 to 249	20.2	8.7	18.4	27.5
250 to 499	18.0	8.0	16.2	26.2
500 to 999	16.6	10.6	13.5	21.1
1,000 to 2,499	10.0	2.5	7.8	14.3
2,500 and over	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Primary nonferrous metals:				
All sizes	15.3	3.2	9.6	23.9
1 to 19	11.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	43.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	16.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	19.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	17.3	7.7	12.0	18.2
1,000 to 2,499	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Secondary nonferrous metals:				
All sizes	28.7	.0	.0	26.8
1 to 19	7.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	35.4	15.4	31.6	48.3
50 to 99	33.3	21.0	32.3	51.1
100 to 249	32.1	13.7	24.4	47.4
250 to 499	32.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	19.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous primary metal products:				
All sizes	21.8	.0	10.7	27.0
1 to 19	12.5	.0	.0	11.4
20 to 49	23.8	8.2	20.9	33.6
50 to 99	27.9	14.2	23.5	41.1
100 to 249	23.5	11.1	20.9	39.6
250 to 499	19.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Stone, clay, and glass products				
Cement, hydraulic:				
All sizes	10.1	3.4	7.6	21.6
1 to 19	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	2.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	10.2	2.8	5.8	11.3
250 to 499	8.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products:				
All sizes	17.8	.0	3.3	21.3
1 to 19	11.1	.0	.0	13.3
20 to 49	18.7	4.3	15.1	27.5
50 to 99	22.4	8.9	20.4	32.3
100 to 249	17.7	6.9	15.7	28.3
250 to 499	23.2	7.3	14.1	31.9
500 to 999	16.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cut stone and stone products:				
All sizes	14.4	.0	.0	15.2
1 to 19	9.6	.0	.0	5.4
20 to 49	18.8	5.3	15.3	27.4
50 to 99	15.9	2.8	13.5	22.9
100 to 249	22.0	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Flat glass:				
All sizes	15.3	0.0	12.4	28.1
1 to 19	24.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	22.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	29.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	14.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	19.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	16.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	15.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown:				
All sizes	14.8	.8	10.2	21.7
20 to 49	21.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	20.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	17.3	11.4	16.5	20.9
250 to 499	15.9	10.3	15.8	21.4
500 to 999	15.6	8.9	13.5	21.2
1,000 to 2,499	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	8.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pottery and related products:				
All sizes	17.0	.0	.0	12.4
1 to 19	6.4	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	9.9	.0	4.1	12.4
50 to 99	20.3	10.4	15.4	28.7
100 to 249	19.5	7.7	17.2	28.4
250 to 499	23.8	8.4	14.8	33.0
500 to 999	12.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	11.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Products of purchased glass:				
All sizes	20.0	.0	10.1	25.3
1 to 19	17.5	.0	.0	16.1
20 to 49	20.4	.0	15.2	23.5
50 to 99	22.4	4.6	15.9	38.6
100 to 249	31.4	14.1	31.8	44.0
250 to 499	28.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	9.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	16.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Structural clay products:				
All sizes	20.2	.0	13.7	28.0
1 to 19	10.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	20.7	7.3	18.7	32.1
50 to 99	23.6	11.9	19.3	32.5
100 to 249	21.9	11.6	20.4	31.3
250 to 499	19.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products:				
All sizes	16.6	.0	6.5	20.3
1 to 19	9.6	.0	.0	8.8
20 to 49	18.2	.0	10.9	25.2
50 to 99	18.4	7.1	15.9	27.2
100 to 249	22.1	9.1	17.6	32.0
250 to 499	14.6	7.0	11.6	20.8
500 to 999	12.6	7.6	12.3	16.8
1,000 to 2,499	10.4	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Transportation equipment				
Aircraft and parts:				
All sizes	7.1	0.0	6.6	17.9
1 to 19	7.6	.0	.0	5.4
20 to 49	13.4	3.1	11.4	17.6
50 to 99	16.8	5.7	13.2	23.4
100 to 249	21.4	7.1	17.3	31.1
250 to 499	15.3	7.6	13.9	21.2
500 to 999	12.0	5.4	9.8	17.7
1,000 to 2,499	8.1	4.0	7.2	11.1
2,500 and over	4.9	3.5	4.6	7.5
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts:				
All sizes	3.1	.0	2.1	7.2
50 to 99	7.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	5.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	3.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	3.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	2.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Motor vehicles and equipment:				
All sizes	11.6	.0	12.3	29.0
1 to 19	15.9	.0	.0	21.6
20 to 49	21.2	.0	17.1	32.3
50 to 99	29.2	10.9	23.6	39.7
100 to 249	24.5	12.0	22.3	33.2
250 to 499	23.0	10.5	19.3	33.6
500 to 999	15.3	6.9	13.5	20.8
1,000 to 2,499	11.1	3.5	7.7	16.4
2,500 and over	7.0	3.5	4.8	8.8
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts:				
All sizes	16.1	.0	.0	13.3
20 to 49	18.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	27.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	19.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	18.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	24.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	14.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Railroad equipment:				
All sizes	19.8	.0	14.8	35.6
20 to 49	16.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	39.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	32.3	14.8	32.3	39.0
250 to 499	24.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	24.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	19.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	14.8	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Ship and boat building and repairing:				
All sizes	24.0	0.0	19.4	38.2
1 to 19	15.3	.0	.0	14.2
20 to 49	23.7	7.9	18.2	36.9
50 to 99	34.2	16.8	30.5	44.3
100 to 249	28.5	13.0	26.0	40.5
250 to 499	29.6	16.8	27.9	40.8
500 to 999	25.0	11.1	26.1	39.6
1,000 to 2,499	27.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	19.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous transportation equipment:				
All sizes	19.1	.0	3.5	27.4
1 to 19	13.3	.0	.0	22.9
20 to 49	19.7	1.2	15.9	29.0
50 to 99	28.3	16.5	24.7	40.6
100 to 249	23.7	11.7	21.1	33.7
250 to 499	22.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	16.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	7.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries				
Costume jewelry and notions:				
All sizes	9.2	.0	.0	2.6
1 to 19	1.5	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.3	.0	.0	9.6
50 to 99	9.0	1.5	6.5	13.0
100 to 249	12.2	3.6	9.2	18.4
250 to 499	10.8	3.8	9.2	14.2
500 to 999	9.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware:				
All sizes	6.5	.0	.0	.0
1 to 19	1.7	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	3.4	.0	.0	4.1
50 to 99	6.6	.0	4.2	9.1
100 to 249	9.0	2.7	7.4	13.6
250 to 499	10.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	9.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	8.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Musical instruments:				
All sizes	13.6	.0	.0	7.2
1 to 19	2.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	15.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	21.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	14.7	4.5	9.4	18.7
250 to 499	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	9.5	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies:				
All sizes	11.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
20 to 49	9.3	.0	4.0	12.8
50 to 99	12.4	2.6	9.4	17.4
100 to 249	14.7	7.9	11.9	21.5
250 to 499	20.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	14.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Toys and sporting goods:				
All sizes	13.5	.0	.0	12.4
1 to 19	5.8	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	14.8	.0	8.9	25.9
50 to 99	13.9	4.1	10.4	21.6
100 to 249	15.6	6.6	13.2	21.2
250 to 499	17.1	8.5	14.5	21.7
500 to 999	13.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	9.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufactures:				
All sizes	13.0	.0	.0	11.1
1 to 19	6.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	12.7	.0	9.4	19.2
50 to 99	14.2	3.8	12.0	21.7
100 to 249	16.6	7.3	13.3	23.7
250 to 499	14.2	6.3	12.6	23.3
500 to 999	12.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	10.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
NONDURABLE GOODS				
Apparel and other textile products				
Children's outerwear:				
All sizes	5.8	.0	.0	6.3
20 to 49	1.6	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	5.3	.0	2.5	8.8
100 to 249	6.3	1.6	4.9	9.1
250 to 499	8.2	3.8	7.1	10.7
500 to 999	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hats, caps, millinery:				
All sizes	7.7	.0	.0	6.7
20 to 49	4.7	.0	.0	7.8
50 to 99	6.3	.0	3.2	10.8
100 to 249	10.9	4.0	11.1	16.7
250 to 499	8.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	8.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Men's and boys' furnishings:				
All sizes	8.1	.0	3.3	9.1
20 to 49	3.9	.0	.0	4.4
50 to 99	6.4	.0	3.7	8.9
100 to 249	8.0	2.8	6.6	11.6
250 to 499	9.4	4.8	8.2	13.2
500 to 999	10.2	5.6	8.3	13.6
1,000 to 2,499	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	2.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Men's and boys'' suits and coats:				
All sizes	6.8	.0	1.3	7.4
20 to 49	4.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	4.4	.0	1.2	6.5
100 to 249	8.0	1.7	5.7	10.8
250 to 499	6.6	2.3	5.7	9.1
500 to 999	8.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	5.7	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Women's and misses' outerwear:				
All sizes	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 to 19	.8	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	1.2	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	3.1	.0	.0	3.7
100 to 249	6.0	.0	4.3	8.9
250 to 499	6.4	3.1	5.8	8.9
500 to 999	9.0	4.2	8.7	12.6
1,000 to 2,499	9.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Women's and children's undergarments:				
All sizes	6.4	.0	.0	6.3
50 to 99	4.0	.0	1.6	6.1
100 to 249	6.7	1.9	5.2	9.5
250 to 499	7.6	2.6	6.1	11.2
500 to 999	7.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories:				
All sizes	6.1	.0	.0	5.2
1 to 19	3.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	2.0	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	4.5	.0	1.9	6.2
100 to 249	7.1	1.3	5.3	10.2
250 to 499	7.8	3.4	6.1	11.2
500 to 999	9.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products:				
All sizes	8.9	.0	.0	4.2
1 to 19	3.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	6.1	.0	.0	7.9
50 to 99	10.8	1.2	7.2	16.0
100 to 249	12.4	4.6	9.6	19.3
250 to 499	12.9	5.8	9.5	17.5
500 to 999	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	5.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Chemicals and allied products				
Agricultural chemicals:				
All sizes	9.9	.0	3.8	17.9
1 to 19	11.5	.0	.0	17.5
20 to 49	12.9	.0	7.0	20.3
50 to 99	18.4	7.2	12.3	23.7
100 to 249	13.4	3.7	8.0	16.1
250 to 499	6.8	2.0	4.8	7.9
500 to 999	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	3.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Drugs:				
All sizes	7.0	.0	4.7	18.6
1 to 19	19.2	.0	.0	26.5
20 to 49	9.7	.0	4.5	18.6
50 to 99	13.2	5.3	11.3	18.2
100 to 249	12.7	6.2	10.8	18.1
250 to 499	12.7	6.3	9.3	16.8
500 to 999	7.1	2.6	5.4	9.5
1,000 to 2,499	4.4	2.3	4.0	6.3
2,500 and over	4.0	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Industrial inorganic chemicals:				
All sizes	5.8	0.0	3.6	13.1
1 to 19	8.1	.8	.0	10.4
20 to 49	9.7	.0	5.3	14.1
50 to 99	12.6	2.6	9.6	22.5
100 to 249	10.7	3.7	7.8	17.2
250 to 499	5.2	2.0	3.8	7.3
500 to 999	4.8	1.7	3.6	6.4
1,000 to 2,499	3.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Industrial organic chemicals:				
All sizes	5.7	.0	5.9	14.0
1 to 19	10.7	.0	.0	7.1
20 to 49	14.2	4.9	10.8	22.1
50 to 99	14.3	4.5	11.3	21.3
100 to 249	11.1	4.0	8.5	16.3
250 to 499	7.3	2.5	5.6	10.6
500 to 999	4.8	2.2	3.9	6.2
1,000 to 2,499	3.7	1.6	2.2	5.7
2,500 and over	1.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Paints and allied products:				
All sizes	13.4	.0	7.6	18.8
1 to 19	7.6	.0	.0	12.6
20 to 49	15.1	.0	9.4	21.9
50 to 99	17.1	7.5	13.6	22.6
100 to 249	14.4	5.2	11.5	21.3
250 to 499	11.0	4.8	8.8	17.4
500 to 999	14.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Plastics materials and synthetics:				
All sizes	5.4	.3	6.2	17.5
1 to 19	7.5	.0	.0	5.3
20 to 49	21.0	6.4	11.1	30.6
50 to 99	20.2	5.8	12.8	36.0
100 to 249	13.2	3.5	9.0	21.6
250 to 499	8.3	2.2	6.2	13.3
500 to 999	4.0	1.6	2.7	6.4
1,000 to 2,499	2.6	.8	2.1	4.0
2,500 and over	1.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods:				
All sizes	9.7	.0	.0	18.1
1 to 19	4.8	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	14.0	.0	8.2	23.1
50 to 99	14.2	2.8	13.0	22.3
100 to 249	13.6	4.6	9.4	16.7
250 to 499	11.5	3.9	8.0	16.1
500 to 999	8.1	3.7	6.1	9.5
1,000 to 2,499	8.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous chemical products:				
All sizes	12.8	.0	.0	15.5
1 to 19	7.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	19.2	5.3	13.8	31.4
50 to 99	17.5	4.5	12.5	23.1
100 to 249	15.5	5.9	12.5	26.5
250 to 499	9.4	2.5	6.4	13.5
500 to 999	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Food and kindred products				
Bakery products:				
All sizes	14.3	0.0	4.2	13.8
1 to 19	4.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	8.3	.0	5.3	10.7
50 to 99	13.4	5.2	11.2	19.5
100 to 249	16.7	8.5	14.1	23.7
250 to 499	16.6	10.3	15.1	22.3
500 to 999	14.0	8.3	12.6	18.0
1,000 to 2,499	12.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Beverages:				
All sizes	23.5	.0	15.7	29.6
1 to 19	11.4	.0	.0	9.5
20 to 49	21.9	7.7	19.2	30.6
50 to 99	25.6	13.7	23.1	36.1
100 to 249	27.9	15.4	24.1	37.4
250 to 499	30.5	17.5	27.5	41.7
500 to 999	22.1	13.2	19.1	29.5
1,000 to 2,499	12.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	12.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dairy products:				
All sizes	15.9	.0	4.6	17.5
1 to 19	5.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	14.0	3.6	11.0	20.7
50 to 99	18.8	9.2	16.7	26.7
100 to 249	18.6	10.1	17.0	25.9
250 to 499	16.8	8.6	16.0	23.2
500 to 999	12.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fats and oils:				
All sizes	30.0	.0	11.3	28.4
1 to 19	18.3	.0	.0	11.2
20 to 49	22.9	7.7	17.9	33.2
50 to 99	23.2	11.5	21.4	32.0
100 to 249	21.2	9.9	18.7	28.1
250 to 499	18.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	9.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Grain mill products:				
All sizes	15.6	.0	4.3	19.7
1 to 19	9.4	.0	.0	3.4
20 to 49	18.0	5.9	13.7	25.2
50 to 99	20.5	10.6	18.2	28.4
100 to 249	21.2	11.7	19.2	28.6
250 to 499	16.3	7.4	14.1	23.4
500 to 999	13.1	4.0	10.8	17.8
1,000 to 2,499	6.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	8.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Meat products:				
All sizes	29.8	.0	7.7	28.3
1 to 19	10.6	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	23.9	4.1	16.6	36.7
50 to 99	27.4	11.8	22.4	40.3
100 to 249	33.7	15.4	31.0	49.5
250 to 499	31.2	16.8	27.6	42.3
500 to 999	32.8	17.0	26.0	39.9
1,000 to 2,499	28.9	15.9	22.9	40.9
2,500 and over	20.3	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Preserved fruits and vegetables:				
All sizes	17.2	0.0	11.9	24.5
1 to 19	17.0	.0	.0	12.4
20 to 49	16.9	1.4	11.1	27.3
50 to 99	19.7	10.9	18.6	26.9
100 to 249	22.1	11.2	20.6	29.8
250 to 499	20.0	11.9	18.6	27.4
500 to 999	15.0	7.5	13.5	21.3
1,000 to 2,499	11.0	4.5	8.5	14.1
Sugar and confectionery products:				
All sizes	14.5	.0	4.7	17.6
20 to 49	11.3	.0	7.5	20.8
50 to 99	15.7	4.0	13.3	23.9
100 to 249	21.0	11.1	17.8	28.0
250 to 499	17.6	9.2	16.3	22.4
500 to 999	12.3	6.5	12.0	20.4
1,000 to 2,499	11.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous foods and kindred products:				
All sizes	16.8	.0	.0	17.3
1 to 19	9.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	11.3	.0	3.5	14.4
50 to 99	20.6	7.3	16.6	27.6
100 to 249	22.5	9.8	19.3	30.7
250 to 499	17.7	10.3	16.4	23.2
500 to 999	15.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	12.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Leather and leather products				
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings:				
All sizes	13.5	.0	.0	13.5
1 to 19	10.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	9.9	.0	0.9	12.7
50 to 99	13.9	6.0	13.1	18.0
100 to 249	15.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	15.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Footwear, except rubber:				
All sizes	10.7	2.2	8.3	13.8
1 to 19	6.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	4.6	.0	.0	4.8
50 to 99	9.9	2.8	10.5	15.3
100 to 249	11.0	5.7	9.4	14.6
250 to 499	10.9	6.6	10.3	14.1
500 to 999	10.4	3.9	8.2	16.0
1,000 to 2,499	10.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Handbags and personal leather goods:				
All sizes	7.9	.0	.0	3.6
20 to 49	3.2	.0	.0	3.8
50 to 99	6.2	.0	3.4	10.4
100 to 249	10.1	4.6	8.3	13.8
250 to 499	10.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	10.8	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Leather goods, n.e.c:				
All sizes	12.1	0.0	0.0	11.5
1 to 19	7.5	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.7	.0	4.0	11.5
50 to 99	16.0	4.4	11.1	22.2
100 to 249	13.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	16.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Leather gloves and mittens:				
All sizes	5.6	.0	1.6	7.5
20 to 49	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	7.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	5.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Leather tanning and finishing:				
All sizes	21.8	.0	7.6	23.6
20 to 49	15.0	.0	11.0	20.3
50 to 99	24.2	11.4	25.9	31.3
100 to 249	28.6	17.5	26.2	33.0
250 to 499	18.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Luggage:				
All sizes	12.6	.0	.0	11.0
50 to 99	12.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	14.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	16.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Paper and allied products				
Building paper and board mills:				
All sizes	11.1	2.0	8.9	20.6
1 to 19	18.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	14.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	14.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	11.9	4.3	8.7	21.4
250 to 499	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Paper mills, except building paper:				
All sizes	11.0	4.5	10.1	18.1
1 to 19	10.2	.0	.0	11.4
20 to 49	37.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	16.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	15.3	7.9	13.5	21.3
250 to 499	12.3	6.0	9.2	17.5
500 to 999	11.9	6.4	9.6	14.1
1,000 to 2,499	8.4	5.3	7.9	12.1
2,500 and over	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Paperboard containers and boxes:				
All sizes	15.9	1.9	10.5	21.2
1 to 19	9.1	.0	.0	8.2
20 to 49	14.4	2.7	10.6	20.5
50 to 99	19.5	8.7	16.4	27.5
100 to 249	17.2	8.4	14.6	23.7
250 to 499	13.8	6.8	12.1	19.7
500 to 999	11.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	8.5	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Paperboard mills:				
All sizes	12.9	6.4	13.4	23.4
1 to 19	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	26.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	24.8	5.9	20.6	28.3
100 to 249	20.4	13.1	19.4	25.7
250 to 499	10.9	5.9	9.4	13.7
500 to 999	12.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pulp mills:				
All sizes	11.6	3.5	11.5	21.7
1 to 19	8.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	36.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	12.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	6.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	14.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	6.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous converted paper products:				
All sizes	14.0	.0	9.0	20.9
1 to 19	8.6	.0	.0	9.1
20 to 49	15.7	3.3	10.9	21.1
50 to 99	19.2	9.1	18.0	26.8
100 to 249	18.3	9.1	15.7	24.4
250 to 499	14.9	7.8	13.6	20.4
500 to 999	11.1	5.4	8.8	15.9
1,000 to 2,499	6.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Petroleum and coal products				
Paving and roofing materials:				
All sizes	15.6	.0	8.2	22.1
1 to 19	14.1	.0	.0	21.4
20 to 49	15.8	3.4	10.8	20.8
50 to 99	13.5	5.2	8.7	16.2
100 to 249	16.5	7.8	13.4	23.9
250 to 499	14.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	18.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
Petroleum refining:				
All sizes	5.6	.0	3.6	11.8
1 to 19	10.0	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.9	.0	5.7	13.5
50 to 99	14.3	3.3	15.7	23.0
100 to 249	9.5	2.1	7.3	14.7
250 to 499	7.8	3.3	5.7	13.0
500 to 999	4.8	2.2	3.8	6.9
1,000 to 2,499	3.1	1.5	2.5	4.2
2,500 and over	5.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products:				
All sizes	15.3	.0	2.6	17.9
1 to 19	9.8	.0	.0	5.6
20 to 49	15.8	.0	9.6	23.0
50 to 99	19.7	6.2	18.3	30.7
100 to 249	15.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	9.7	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Printing and publishing				
Blankbooks and bookbinding:				
All sizes	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
1 to 19	2.8	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	7.2	.0	2.9	10.5
50 to 99	12.5	5.9	11.0	17.3
100 to 249	12.6	6.0	10.5	16.7
250 to 499	9.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	3.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Books:				
All sizes	7.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	1.4	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	5.0	.0	2.1	6.4
100 to 249	7.3	.0	3.8	10.5
250 to 499	7.9	1.7	4.1	9.0
500 to 999	10.2	2.0	5.7	14.6
1,000 to 2,499	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
Commercial printing:				
All sizes	8.6	.0	.0	.0
1 to 19	2.6	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	6.2	.0	.0	9.3
50 to 99	10.3	3.6	6.4	15.1
100 to 249	13.6	6.7	11.8	18.3
250 to 499	15.3	7.4	13.2	20.6
500 to 999	11.5	7.1	10.6	14.6
1,000 to 2,499	11.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
Greeting card publishing:				
All sizes	6.4	.0	1.2	8.5
20 to 49	9.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	4.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	11.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	13.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	10.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	6.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
Manifold business forms:				
All sizes	13.1	.0	.0	13.7
1 to 19	4.9	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	12.4	.0	7.8	21.7
50 to 99	17.2	10.1	14.3	23.2
100 to 249	14.0	6.8	12.2	19.8
250 to 499	13.9	8.8	12.0	17.2
500 to 999	7.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Newspapers:				
All sizes	6.0	.0	.0	.0
1 to 19	1.0	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	2.0	.0	.0	2.0
50 to 99	3.6	.0	1.7	5.1
100 to 249	4.8	1.8	4.1	7.6
250 to 499	6.0	3.0	5.2	8.2
500 to 999	8.7	5.2	7.8	10.8
1,000 to 2,499	8.8	4.9	7.6	11.5
2,500 and over	10.2	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Periodicals:				
All sizes	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 99	1.9	.0	.0	1.7
100 to 249	2.8	.0	1.8	4.3
250 to 499	5.6	1.8	3.8	5.7
500 to 999	4.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	4.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Printing trade services:				
All sizes	3.1	.0	.0	.8
1 to 19	2.3	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	2.3	.0	.0	1.5
50 to 99	3.3	.0	1.5	4.6
100 to 249	5.2	1.4	3.8	7.9
250 to 499	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous publishing:				
All sizes	3.2	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	.8	.0	.0	.0
50 to 99	2.8	.0	.0	3.5
100 to 249	7.1	1.4	4.2	9.2
250 to 499	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	5.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products				
Fabricated rubber products, nec:				
All sizes	17.3	.0	10.7	23.0
1 to 19	10.1	.0	.0	12.3
20 to 49	14.4	.0	9.8	18.9
50 to 99	20.2	8.8	16.7	28.0
100 to 249	22.7	12.0	22.2	32.4
250 to 499	15.8	7.2	12.5	21.5
500 to 999	15.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	13.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Reclaimed rubber:				
All sizes	30.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	23.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber and plastics footwear:				
All sizes	14.3	.0	4.3	16.4
100 to 249	15.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	18.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	23.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	6.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rubber and plastics hose and belting:				
All sizes	13.0	5.9	15.7	28.6
1 to 19	5.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	20.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	23.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	23.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	14.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	18.2	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Tires and inner tubes:				
All sizes	15.0	5.3	16.1	25.8
1 to 19	9.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	17.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	18.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	23.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	15.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	17.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	14.7	5.6	13.2	22.7
2,500 and over	13.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous plastics products:				
All sizes	17.8	.0	7.4	22.3
1 to 19	9.1	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	17.5	.0	12.2	26.1
50 to 99	21.5	8.1	18.7	31.3
100 to 249	20.7	10.4	18.7	29.8
250 to 499	16.5	7.5	14.2	23.4
500 to 999	14.6	4.3	11.7	24.2
1,000 to 2,499	10.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Textile mill products				
Floor covering mills:				
All sizes	12.1	.0	4.6	14.2
1 to 19	3.7	.0	.0	.0
20 to 49	12.4	.0	7.4	17.4
50 to 99	10.9	3.5	10.3	14.8
100 to 249	17.8	7.3	17.0	27.2
250 to 499	12.8	5.9	10.6	19.0
500 to 999	10.7	3.6	8.1	15.6
1,000 to 2,499	11.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Knitting mills:				
All sizes	7.7	.0	1.0	7.4
20 to 49	4.9	.0	.0	6.0
50 to 99	6.6	.0	3.3	8.2
100 to 249	8.2	2.8	6.3	10.5
250 to 499	8.8	4.2	7.2	11.2
500 to 999	7.0	3.6	6.2	9.0
1,000 to 2,499	10.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	6.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
Narrow fabric mills:				
All sizes	11.0	.0	.0	11.3
20 to 49	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	13.8	4.5	12.0	19.0
100 to 249	11.4	6.1	9.5	14.2
250 to 499	10.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	13.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
Textile finishings, except wool:				
All sizes	12.6	.0	6.1	15.7
20 to 49	12.2	1.4	7.1	13.6
50 to 99	17.2	7.4	13.8	22.9
100 to 249	18.8	8.3	18.9	27.7
250 to 499	13.6	7.4	13.8	18.5
500 to 999	9.0	3.3	7.6	13.1
1,000 to 2,499	5.8	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Weaving and finishing mills, wool:				
All sizes	13.6	0.0	9.7	18.6
1 to 19	7.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	14.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	11.3	(1)	13.9	21.1
100 to 249	14.6	9.7	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	17.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	11.4	(1)		
Weaving mills, cotton:				
All sizes	7.4	.0	5.4	10.4
20 to 49	9.1	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	2.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	10.2	(1)	5.6	11.1
250 to 499	7.5	3.6	7.1	9.7
500 to 999	8.0	4.3	6.8	9.7
1,000 to 2,499	6.8	4.4	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	7.0	(1)		
Weaving mills, synthetics:				
All sizes	8.9	.0	6.5	13.8
20 to 49	12.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	12.9	(1)	11.8	17.0
100 to 249	12.1	5.8	7.6	13.2
250 to 499	9.6	4.0	6.8	9.4
500 to 999	7.4	4.2	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	7.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	12.4	(1)		
Yarn and thread mills:				
All sizes	10.9	3.4	9.4	19.2
20 to 49	9.4	.0	4.5	10.3
50 to 99	15.6	6.6	13.8	24.8
100 to 249	14.5	6.0	12.5	20.2
250 to 499	10.4	5.5	8.8	13.1
500 to 999	9.2	4.9	7.5	12.4
1,000 to 2,499	6.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous textile goods:				
All sizes	13.7	.0	6.3	19.1
1 to 19	7.0	.0	0.0	7.2
20 to 49	15.1	.0	8.5	22.0
50 to 99	17.2	6.5	16.4	26.2
100 to 249	16.7	6.8	14.3	23.5
250 to 499	14.8	7.0	11.9	21.3
500 to 999	8.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tobacco manufactures				
Cigarettes:				
All sizes	7.9	(1)	(1)	(1)
1,000 to 2,499	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
2,500 and over	8.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cigars:				
All sizes	7.4	.0	.0	7.8
20 to 49	6.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	9.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	9.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	7.4	(1)	(1)	(1)
500 to 999	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupational injury and illness incidence rates for manufacturing industries by employment size and quartile distribution, 1979—Continued

Industry and employment size	Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers			
	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
	Average incidence rates for all establishments: (mean)	One-quarter of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (1st quartile)	One-half of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (median)	Three-fourths of the establishments had a rate lower than or equal to: (3rd quartile)
Chewing and smoking tobacco:				
All sizes	12.0	0.0	3.6	11.6
50 to 99	5.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	11.0	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	16.2	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tobacco stemming and redrying:				
All sizes	14.4	.9	14.2	26.9
1 to 19	28.5	(1)	(1)	(1)
20 to 49	19.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
50 to 99	12.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
100 to 249	17.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
250 to 499	11.6	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1] Quartile rates were not derived because fewer than 25 establishment reports were included in the industry employment-size group.

NOTE: If data are not available for your firm's employment-size group, use the category closest to your firm's employment level or the all-sizes category for your industry in your evaluation.

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Perspectives on Working Women: A Databook

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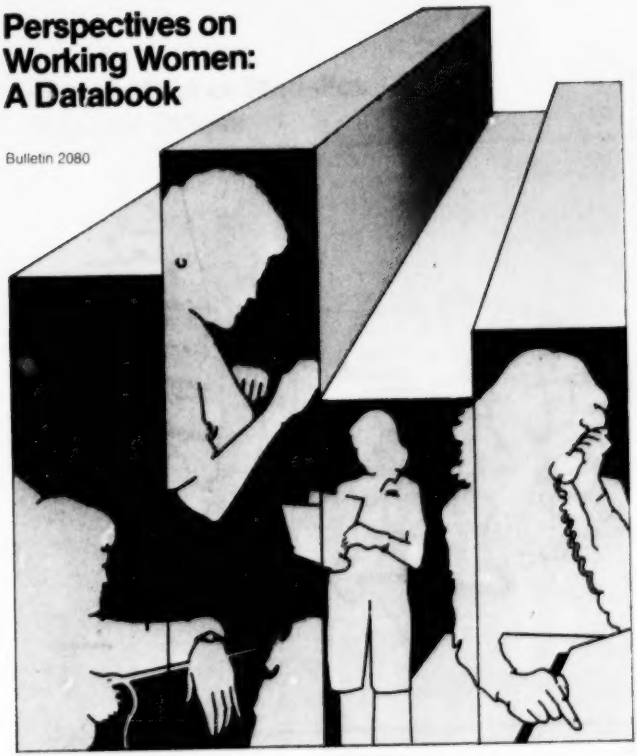

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